



United States Patent and Trademark Office

UNITED STATES DEPARTMENT OF COMMERCE United States Patent and Trademark Office Address: COMMISSIONER FOR PATENTS P.O. Box 1450 Alexandria, Virginia 22313-1450 www.usplo.gov

APPLICATION NO.	FILING DATE	FIRST NAMED INVENTOR	ATTORNEY DOCKET NO.	CONFIRMATION NO.
09/609,596	06/30/2000	Paul Lapstun	NPA052US	1721
24011	7590 08/17/2004		EXAM	INER
SILVERBROOK RESEARCH PTY LTD			TRUONG, THANHNGA B	
393 DARLING BALMAIN,	2041		ART UNIT	PAPER NUMBER
AUSTRALÍA			2135	
			DATE MAII ED: 08/17/2004	1

Please find below and/or attached an Office communication concerning this application or proceeding.



	Application No.	Applicant(s)	X			
Advisory Action	09/609,596	LAPSTUN ET AL.	U			
Advisory Action	Examiner	Art Unit				
	Thanhnga Truong	2135				
The MAILING DATE of this communication appe	ears on the cover sheet with the c	orrespondence add	ress			
THE REPLY FILED 14 July 2004 FAILS TO PLACE TH Therefore, further action by the applicant is required to a final rejection under 37 CFR 1.113 may only be either: (condition for allowance; (2) a timely filed Notice of Appe Examination (RCE) in compliance with 37 CFR 1.114.	ivoid abandonment of this applic 1) a timely filed amendment whi	cation. A proper rep ch places the applic	oly to a cation in			
PERIOD FOR RE	PLY [check either a) or b)]					
a) The period for reply expiresmonths from the mailing of	•					
b) The period for reply expires on: (1) the mailing date of this Adverse, will the statutory period for reply expire later the ONLY CHECK THIS BOX WHEN THE FIRST REPLY WAS 706.07(f).	an SIX MONTHS from the mailing date of	f the final rejection.				
Extensions of time may be obtained under 37 CFR 1.136(a). The data have been filled is the date for purposes of determining the period of exten 37 CFR 1.17(a) is calculated from: (1) the expiration date of the shortened (b) above, if checked. Any reply received by the Office later than three moterned patent term adjustment. See 37 CFR 1.704(b).	sion and the corresponding amount of the d statutory period for reply originally set in	efee. The appropriate ext the final Office action; or	tension fee under (2) as set forth in			
1. A Notice of Appeal was filed on Appellant's Brief must be filed within the period set forth in 37 CFR 1.192(a), or any extension thereof (37 CFR 1.191(d)), to avoid dismissal of the appeal.						
2. The proposed amendment(s) will not be entered b	ecause:					
(a) They raise new issues that would require further consideration and/or search (see NOTE below);						
(b) they raise the issue of new matter (see Note below);						
(c) ☐ they are not deemed to place the application issues for appeal; and/or	in better form for appeal by mat	erially reducing or s	simplifying the			
(d) they present additional claims without cancel NOTE:	ling a corresponding number of	finally rejected clair	ns.			
3. Applicant's reply has overcome the following rejection.	ction(s):					
4. Newly proposed or amended claim(s) would canceling the non-allowable claim(s).		eparate, timely file	d amendment			
5. The a) affidavit, b) exhibit, or c) request for application in condition for allowance because:		sidered but does NO	OT place the			
6. The affidavit or exhibit will NOT be considered be raised by the Examiner in the final rejection.		to issues which we	ere newly			
7. For purposes of Appeal, the proposed amendment explanation of how the new or amended claims w			and an			
The status of the claim(s) is (or will be) as follows:						
Claim(s) allowed: None.						
Claim(s) objected to: None.						
Claim(s) rejected: <u>1-19</u> .						
Claim(s) withdrawn from consideration:						
8. The drawing correction filed on is a) app	proved or b) disapproved by	the Examiner.				
9. Note the attached Information Disclosure Stateme						
10 Other						
Best Available Copy						
and and an an analysis and an						

Continuation Sheet (PTOL-303) 09/609,596

Continuation of 7. NOTE: Applicant argues that Montlick does not disclose or fairly suggest the claimed feature of providing a registration form printed on paper. Examiner still strongly maintain that Montlick teaches: Despite the widespread use of computer terminals for the entry and retrieval of information, paper forms and pens are still necessary for the collection of information in many situations. The primary reasons why information is still collected in this way include portability, ease of use, and independence from electrical power requirements. For example, in the medical profession, which is otherwise technologically quite sophisticated, information on patients is routinely collected by nurses and physicians using pre-printed paper forms and pens (column 1, lines 30-40). Yet, while it is ultimately more efficient to enter data directly into a computer, it is still often much easier to collect data using a pen and paper. This is particularly true when the person collecting the data is travelling from one location to another, such as a doctor visiting patients in an office or hospital. A portable computer must be placed on a flat surface or the user's lap and generally requires the use of both hands and a minimum typing skill. The computer is therefore not nearly as convenient as holding a clipboard or note pad in one hand and a pen in the other whereby notes may be made quickly and easily (column 1, lines 50-60). Examiner widthdraws the rejection for Claims 1-19 under 35 U.S.C. 112, first paragraph, as failing to comply with the written description requirement. The claim(s) contains subject matter which was not described in the specification in such a way as to reasonably convey to one skilled in the relevant art that the inventor(s), at the time the application was filed, had possession of the claimed invention. However, examiner still maintains the rejection for claims 1-19 under 35 U.S.C. 102 (b) as being anticipated by Montlick (US 5,561,446).

SUPERVISORY PATENT EXAM

TECHNOLOGY CENTER 2103